BIG GYPRESS BASIN



South Florida Water Management District



2001 Annual Report

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CHAIRMAN'S
MESSAGE

Over the past year we have seen remarkable achievements accomplished by the Big Cypress Basin and the South Florida Water Management District. The work we do is extremely critical in protecting the natural resources, the residents and visitors of this region, the State of Florida, and the United States. While the world around us is faced with threats and uncertainty, we are continuing on our mission of managing the water resources in the best interest of the public's health, safety and welfare.

Included in this years efforts:

- Addressing the challenges of drought and flood conditions through conservation and alternative water supplies.
- Working with cities and counties through inter-local agreements for such projects as minimizing impacts to the primary canal system during road widening projects, and improvements to the Gordon River Basin and Lely Basin.
- Annual cooperative agreements for Water Resource Project funding, worth approximately \$500,000 in matching funds.

- The adoption of 6 additional miles of primary canals and 2 water control structures.
- The Southern Golden Gate Estates Hydrologic Restoration.
- The much anticipated start of the Lake Trafford restoration.

I congratulate the Basin Board and the staff for meeting the unique challenges presented to them throughout the year. Meeting the increasing demands for development and the needs of the natural systems is a delicate balance that at times requires tough decisions. Thank you for your commitment to making the decisions required for the critical issues facing our community.



Clarence S. Tears, Jr.
Director, Big Cypress Basin

Director's Message

These are exciting times for our community to meet the challenges of a changed landscape resulting from unprecedented urban growth in the area. Water is a word that concerns everyone, with recurring droughts and floods affecting our sensitive environment. Managing this precious resource will continue to become more and more important as we progress further into the future. The actions and steps that we take today will be so important to the availability of this resource tomorrow.

All efforts during the past year continued to be directed toward achieving the primary elements of the Basin's mission for flood protection, water supply, water quality and environmental protection and enhancement. Through the capital construction projects, we are preventing overdrainage in the dry season and enhancing the degree of flood protection of an antiquated system of drainage canals during the wet season. Through environmental restoration projects we are giving the environment a facelift and an opportunity to sustain its natural functioning ecosystems.

We must continue to find ways to keep the wet season runoff in the system longer for aquifer recharge and to reduce point discharge impacts to our estuaries and bays with massive freshwater releases. Better protection of our wetlands in a flood plain can reduce flood peaks by as much as 80 percent. Also, the natural filtering, erosion and sediment control efficiencies of wetlands pitch in to improve water quality. We must continue to take every opportunity to restore historical flowways and let nature handle these flow as intended. These natural retention systems will continue to become more important as our urban footprint continues to expand.

Potable water seems to be of great concern to everyone in our community. Do we have enough? Last year we experienced a severe drought, yet with painless restriction (conservation measures) we were able to meet all the potable demands placed on the local utilities. What about the future? Our cheap water supply is about to be used up! This means we must turn to alternative sources to meet our demands. Aquifer storage and recovery, water reuse, Reverse Osmosis, and desalinization are the current technologies available. Collier County is in the forefront in the usage of these innovative technologies in meeting water resource demands. What does this mean to us? The cost of water will go up over time, but as technology catches up and the price of these technology levels out or even comes down, the price should stabilize. What can we do? Implement sound conservation practices used by everyone. This will reduce the need for infrastructure costs to meet unnecessary demands. We all must be part of the solution. Through the direction of the Big Cypress Basin Board, Basin staff is committed to doing everything possible to provide the citizens of this community with the best water management measure possible to manage our most precious natural resource.

INTRODUCTION

Big Cypress Basin History *

The Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District was formed by the Florida Legislature in 1949 to act as the local sponsor for a flood control project conceived and carried out by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The district obtained local funding through the levy of property taxes within its boundaries.

Some two decades later, it became obvious that Florida needed to manage its water resources, rather than simply respond to floods and droughts. Therefore, the legislature conceived a plan for five water management districts with all of Florida's territory divided among them. Three new districts would be created to join the existing Central and Southern Florida Flood District and the Southwest Florida Water Management District, which had been created in 1961.

When the courts declared that the two existing districts were illegally levying property taxes, the legislature delayed implementing its plan until after the voters of Florida had approved a constitutional amendment authorizing a property tax for water management purposes. The amendment was approved in March 1976 and became effective January 1977.

In its 1976 session, the legislature enacted amendments to the Water Resources Act of 1972 (Chapter 373, Florida Statutes) to fully activate its plan for five water management districts. The Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District was

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^{*} Courtesy author: Mary Ellen Hawkins, Big Cypress Basin Board Member

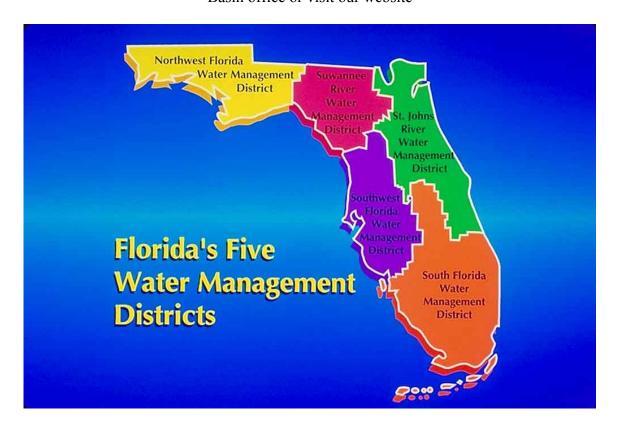
renamed the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) to better reflect the increasing emphasis on water management.

But the 1976 Legislature made some changes to the legislation it had originally written. Among the changes, the creation of two basins within the SFWMD: the Big Cypress Basin (BCB) consisting of Collier County and a small portion of Monroe County, and the Okeechobee Basin consisting of the remaining counties in the district.

The five water management districts, together with their basins, were officially created at 11:59 PM, December 31, 1976. The Big Cypress Basin's five-member board of basin residents was appointed by Governor Reubin Askew and sworn into office at the February 1977 meeting of the District's Governing Board. The Big Cypress Basin Board met for the first time on March 4, 1977.

For more information on anything in this report, please contact the Big Cypress

Basin office or visit our website



Big Cypress Basin Board Members

The Big Cypress Basin Board (BCBB) membership is composed of a Chairman ex officio from the District Governing Board and five Basin residents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Florida Senate. Board Members ensure resource and organizational accountability, serve terms of three years, and receive no compensation. The present Basin Board members are:



Trudi K. Williams Chairman ex officio



Mary Ellen Hawkins Vice Chairman



Patricia Carroll Secretary



Garrett Richter



Alicia Abbott



Fred N. Thomas, Jr.

Resources And Operations

Much of the Basin consists of variegated areas of swamps, marshes and sloughs that rejuvenate aquifers on which both urban and rural populations rely for water supply.

The Basin Board is presently responsible for operating and maintaining 169 linear miles of primary canals and 42 water control structures which serve to provide storage and drainage of surface water within the Big Cypress Basin. The Board also is involved in developing short-term and long-range planning for development of the resources of the Basin and in providing capital improvements to the canals and structures for enhancing water supply, flood control and environmental enhancement quality of the region.

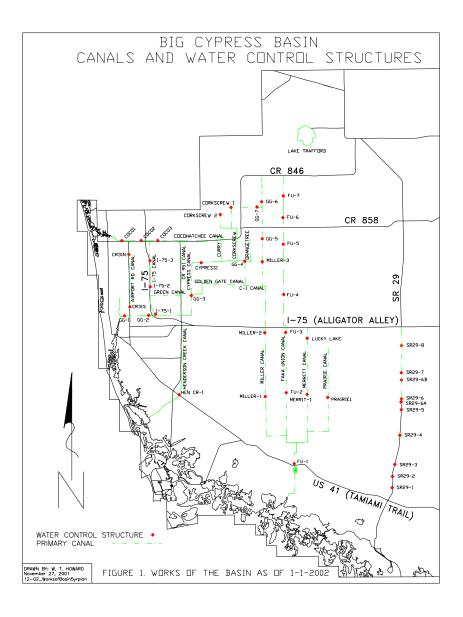
In addition to its drainage and storage responsibilities, the Basin is involved in water conservation, education and awareness programs, and local government outreach between the South Florida Water Management District and Collier County.



Big Cypress Basin Staff

Boundaries

The Florida Legislature established the boundaries of the Big Cypress Basin, as being all of Collier County and the northwest section of Monroe County that was not part of the original Flood Control District.



"Works of the Basin" as of December 2001

The Year in Review

Planning Activities

One of the primary responsibilities of the Basin is the preparation of engineering plans for development of water resources to achieve the missions of flood control, water supply, water quality, and environmental enhancement for the benefit of the residents of the Basin. The key projects for the year in review were:

• Hydrologic-Hydraulic Assessment of Basin Works

A hydrologic-hydraulic assessment of the Basin's primary canal and water control facilities was performed. This assessment indicated that 29 percent of the canals do not meet the level of service for flood protection. A set of flood control elements has been recommended.

The capability of the hydrologic-hydraulic models developed earlier was found limited in evaluating the surface and ground water flow characteristics.

The Basin Board authorized a contract with the Danish Hydraulic Institute (DHI) to develop a regional integrated surface and groundwater model for western Collier County. The formulation of this model has been completed. It is being applied to evaluate the effectiveness of alternative water management strategies on regional water resources.

• CR 951 Canal Improvement Plan

The CR 951 Canal presently does not provide adequate flood protection for the urban and semi-urban areas of Golden Gate or provide adequate recharge to nearby water supply wellfields of the Collier County Utilities.

A comprehensive study of the watershed analysis was performed to assess the existing surface water management problems of the CR 951 Canal's northern basin and to evaluate alternative measures for integrating the chronic water management problems of flooding and overdrainage. The regional H&H model, developed and calibrated as a part of the BCB watershed management planning effort, was utilized for evaluation of this project.

The major proposed elements of this improvement plan are: modification of the existing channel by excavation in the northern most reach between CR 846 and Vanderbilt Beach Road, and replacement of nine canal crossings, construction of two water control structures, relocation of two utility pipe crossings, and landscaping of the canal bank and right of way. The estimated cost is \$3.4 million. The Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) for the project is being furnished to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and the US Army Corps of Engineers (COE). Construction will commence in the Fall of 2002.

• Southern Golden Gate Estates (SGGE) Hydrologic Restoration

The BCBB entered into a cooperative agreement with the US Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) under the Watershed Planning Program initiative to collect data on soils, vegetation topography and canal cross-sections to enhance the hydrologic restoration planning of Southern Golden Gate Estates. A multi-agency committee oversaw the data collection and the original project has been completed and the data base has been utilized in the finalization of the hydrologic restoration plan.

The SGGE project has been included as a Project Element of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) for implementation in partnership with the COE. A Project Management Plan (PMP) has been completed and signed by the Deputy District Engineer of the Jacksonville District of COE and the Executive Director of SFWMD. A Project Implementation Plan Report (PIR) is being prepared for completion by May 2002 for consideration by US Congress for funding under the Water Resources Development Act of 2002 (WRDA 2002).

Tamiami Trail Flow Enhancement

A critical ecosystem restoration project plan has been developed to restore the sheetflow pattern across the Tamiami Trail. The plan involves installation of approximately 62 culverts at 54 locations along the Trail, and 15 culverts at 8 locations along Loop Road. Funding is being obtained from the COE under the Critical Ecosystem Restoration Project initiative of WRDA 1996. The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is the local non-federal funding entity for the Tamiami Trail culverts, while the BCB will be responsible for the non-federal expenditure share of the Loop Road segment of the project.

Project design is being completed. Construction will commence in September 2004.

• Lake Trafford Restoration

A new beginning for the ecological health of Lake Trafford has begun with the inception of the critical restoration project efforts. During 2001, all of the required design and pre-construction tasks have been completed. Construction of the project is expected to start in early 2002 and be completed by May 2005.

• The Big Cypress Basin Science Plan

The BCBB sponsored the efforts of a multi-agency steering committee for development of a regional science plan at the directive of the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Work Group.

The first step of this process was to develop a computerized meta-database of the on-going research and monitoring activities in the BCB.

The Florida Marine Research Institute (FMRI) of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, under a partial funding agreement with the BCBB, completed a meta-data inventory of all such current activities during FY 1998. The database is now available for public benefit, courtesy of the Florida Gulf Coast University (FGCU) at the website http://library.fgcu.edu/big_cypress. In FY 2001, the FMRI updated the database to enhance the web browsing features for the meta-database access capability.

Goals for Fiscal Year 2002

- Application of the Integrated Surface Water/Ground Water model for analyzing water management strategies for BCBWMP.
- Complete PIR development for the SGGE Hydrologic Restoration Project with COE to present the plan to Congress.
- Coordinate implementation of Lake Trafford and Tamiami Trail Critical Ecosystem
 Restoration Projects with State and Federal agencies.

Capital Projects Construction and Capital Improvement Programs

Since 1981, the BCB Board has been actively pursuing a capital improvement construction program to facilitate and enhance the water resource management capabilities of the "Works of the Basin." Most of the construction program activities during the early years were limited to upgrading the maintenance of the water control structures. Beginning in 1985, a comprehensive construction program was undertaken to retrofit the water control structures in the Golden Gate Canal system in an effort to reduce continual overdrainage and enhance flood control capabilities. Subsequently, the premise of the capital construction program was extended to other problem areas in the Basin. The following are the major activities of the capital improvement program during Fiscal Year 2001.

• Cocohatchee Canal Phase IV Improvements

The construction of Phase IV improvements involving channel modification for a five-mile reach of the Cocohatchee Canal commenced in October 2001. When complete, the improved canal will have the capacity to convey design runoff of a 25-year, 3-day storm event

• Henderson Creek Weir Modification

The gate operation mechanism of the Henderson Creek Weir No. 1 was automated to achieve a regulated pulse-release outflow of freshwater to the Rookery Bay Estuary. The project was cosponsored by Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve (RBNERR) through a grant from the National Marine Fisheries Center.

Goals for Fiscal Year 2002

- CR 951 Canal Improvement Construction
- Retrofit Golden Gate Canal Weir No.1
- Retrofit Faka Union Canal Weir No. 5 Henderson Creek Diversion
- Corkscrew Canal Phase I Improvement

Operations and Maintenance Activities

The Operations and Maintenance section continues to work diligently at becoming more proactive and less reactive. This is being achieved through continuous improvement in our planning and scheduling process and optimally utilizing our limited resources.

In addition to more effective utilization of our resources we continually seek more expedient, safer and easier methods to accomplish our wide variety of tasks. In conjunction with these efforts we are always looking at more versatile, reliable and efficient state-of-the-art equipment.

We are currently analyzing equipment to purchase to replace our combination backhoe/front loader in FY 2003. At this time the Crew Chiefs and the Canal/Levee personnel feel that a track mounted Gradall would be the best fit for our maintenance needs.



The Vegetation Management crews continue to achieve their goals of controlling targeted plants and are on schedule to eliminate Brazilian Peppers from the canal banks and rights of way. Their challenge for FY 2002 is to reduce the infestation of "Floating Hearts" by an additional 30 percent as they did in FY 2001.



The Facility/Structure Maintenance Mechanic was promoted to Crew Chief in January. He has done an outstanding job of planning, scheduling and completing maintenance on our 42 water control structures, Administration building and Field Station building. As a Crew Chief he also plans and schedules the activities for the Vegetation Management Technicians.



The Sr. Fleet Technician is able to maintain all of our equipment with the assistance of members of the other programs and monthly planning and scheduling with the Crew Chiefs.



The Sr. Engineering Associate in the Right of Way section has been busy this past year. He was heavily involved in permit applications, permit inspections and the acquisition of consent agreements for the CR 951 Canal improvement project. He will be instrumental in the land acquisition projects for Faka Union No. 4 and Miller No. 3 replacement projects in FY 2002.



Summary of O & M Activities for FY 2001 Facility/Structure Maintenance

- 112 Gate Operations
- 600 Inspections and Preventive
 Maintenance Activities

• 26 Bar Gates Painted

Canal/Levee Maintenance

- 400 Acres Mowed 3 Times
- 300 cubic yards of Shoaling Removed
- 18 Boat Ramps Maintained
- 169 Miles of Canal Inspected

Fleet Maintenance

- Cycle and PM Maintenance on 5 pieces of Heavy Equipment
- 13 pieces of Automotive Equipment and
 15 pieces of Small Equipment

Vegetation Management

- 267 Acres of Floating and Submersed
 Weeds Treated
- 998 Acres of Terrestrial Vegetation
 Treated

Right of Way

- 40 Applications and Modifications
 Processed
- 120 Open Permits Inspected and Closed
- 100 Responses to Citizen Inquiries

Goals for FY 2002

- Joint project with Bear's Paw Country
 Club to remove Brazilian Peppers and
 re-vegetate the north bank of the Golden
 Gate Main Canal from Airport Road
 west to Golden Gate Weir No. 1
- Reduce the Floating Hearts infestation in the primary canal system by an additional 30 percent as in FY 2001
- Finalize the acquisition of land for the replacement of Faka Union No. 4 and begin the process to acquire land for the replacement of Miller No. 3
- Right of Way section will oversee the surveying of the Miller Canal north of I-75 (Alligator Alley)
- Optimally operate and maintain the primary canal system, structures, facilities and equipment of the Big Cypress Basin

Outreach Initiatives

Water and environmental resource awareness education was once again a major part of the Basin outreach. The worst drought in a century made water resource issues one of the most talked about issues in Collier County. Educating the entire population was a priority as the District enforced water conservation restrictions for much of the year.

To promote water conservation in Collier County, the Basin sponsored an essay contest on water conservation with the *Naples Daily News*. Essays were judged in three groups; middle school, high school and adults. More than 270 essays were received and 26 cash awards totaling \$1100 were presented to the winners.

To reach the widest audience possible, the BCB website has been updated to make more publications available via the Internet, including the Hydrologic Report and the BCB Express newsletter. The BCB

Express mailing list now also includes homeowners association presidents.

Adult education was available in numerous forms, including speakers for civic associations and Rotary Clubs, a changing display on water resource issues at the main branch of the Public Library, through the Leadership Collier program managed by the Collier County Chamber of Commerce and through bus tours arranged for groups. Booths were manned at various environmental fairs, the science fair and the Collier County Fair.



Elementary school presentations this year included the *Water: Sharing the Resource* presentation to third grade classes.

Approximately 2000 students from 15

elementary schools participated in the 45 minute live classroom event, featuring a song on the water cycle, a poem about conserving water, a skit about water users as well as a discussion on how to save water. Approximately 450 students in other elementary grades received presentations on other water resource issues

Presentations to middle and high school classes increased as 7 classes received presentations on subjects ranging from the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan, to restoring a lake on school property.



BCB funded sixth grade field trips to Sandfly Island at Everglades National Park and Big Cypress National Preserve. The students performed water quality tests, hiked through the different habitat areas and discussed the different animals and plants found in each area.



New curriculum for Lake Trafford debuted, and student trips to gather and analyze data will be included in the scientific resource materials as the lake restoration progresses. The curriculum includes 8 modules on the watershed that teachers can mix and match to fit their classroom needs.

The water quality testing program available to middle and high school students allows hands-on experience with water quality data collected with water testing equipment supplied to the schools by BCB. Data collected by Gulfview Middle School students is used in the Big Cypress Basin

Regional Research Database Project. Results are available on the Internet at http://library.fgcu.edu/big_cypress/.

Other educational resources available to any group include:

• The Enviroscape Wetland tabletop model. The model gives a graphic demonstration of how wetlands store and filter water while providing habitat areas.



• The Wetlands in a Box curriculum resource for elementary and middle school students. The box includes FCAT type prompts for more than 20 books and puppets of animals and insects commonly found in Southwest Florida to better understand how water resource issues affect non-human species.

 An aquifer model with two different layers of aquifers and a retention area to show how the aquifers work in Southwest Florida. The model also graphically shows how Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) wells can be used to store fresh water.



Staff from Collier
County requested BCB's
help in preparing an
educational poster on
Aquifer Storage and

Recovery to educate local citizens. The poster was designed to make this complicated issue easy to understand and has been distributed to libraries, public buildings and schools throughout the county.

BCB participated in judging and supplied prize money for the Environmental School Awards sponsored by the Collier Environmental Education Consortium (CEEC). A total of 17 schools won awards totaling \$5300. Staff also held board

positions on CEEC, a group of public and private agencies dedicated to bringing quality environmental education to the students in Collier County.

Student camp presentations expanded to include school holidays as well as summer programs. Presentations were given to more than 370 kids at 8 Collier County Parks and Recreation or 4-H camps. Three scout troops also received presentations.



The Adopt-A-Canal program sponsored by BCB and Keep Collier Beautiful has been recognized as the first of its kind in the state. A marketing plan has been designed to get the word out to more groups. So far the program has been

highlighted on Collier County Government Channel 54, and at least 2 radio shows on both AM and FM band local stations.

The staff of the Urban Mobile Irrigation Lab has been working with BCB staff to educate the public on better lawn watering techniques. During the drought, staff from both agencies appeared live on NBC news, visited classrooms together and worked on promotional items for Collier County Government Channel 54.

A minority outreach contract for Collier County has been signed between the District and a consulting firm. The consultants started work on African American outreach in the Immokalee area late in 2001.

Big Cypress Basin received 13 applications for the Cooperative Water Resource Project mini grants. Based on the criteria and the budget, 8 projects were selected for funding in fiscal 2001. Grants totaled \$499,711 and the recipients were:

- Collier Soil & Water Conservation
 District Mobile Irrigation Lab for \$64,500
- Collier County Stormwater Management
 Gateway Triangle Improvements for
 \$49,000
- Florida Water Services Corp. Marco
 Lakes-Henderson Creek Interconnect for
 \$75,000
- Florida Water Services Corp. Marco
 Shores Reclaimed WTP for \$75,000
- Port of the Islands Commission District
 Effluent Reuse Project for \$75,000
- City of Marco Island Drainage &
 Waterway Services for \$75,000

- City of Everglades City Wastewater

 Effluent Reuse Project for \$75,000
- Florida Marine Research Institute

 Research Database for \$11,211

Goals for Fiscal Year 2002

- Hold a public Water Conservation writing contest. Announce winners during Water Conservation Month
- Increase camp presentations
- Expand Minority Outreach program
- Deliver Know the Flow article to realtors and Chamber of Commerce for inclusion in information packets
- Expand the Adopt-A-Canal program
- Melanie the Manatee Award program

SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENT*

The Big Cypress Basin continues its effort to improve the Basin's accountability to the taxpayers and other interested parties. This summarization contains explanations and interpretations for each statement and provides readers having limited time with an overview of our finances for Fiscal Year 2001.

Although its length and format are similar to a corporate financial report, this report still recognizes certain financial restrictions and accounting principles unique to public agencies. We believe it provides interested parties with a clearer understanding of our financial picture for the fiscal year in review.

Revenues are increases in net financial resources. The Basin's revenues are from six sources: ad valorem property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest revenue, licenses, permits and fees, sale of District property, and refund of prior year's expenditures. Total revenues for Fiscal Year 2001 were \$8.27 million.

Expenditures are the net decrease in financial resources requiring the current payment of cash or recognition of a current liability. They include expenditures of salaries, supplies, services, and capital outlay. Total expenditures for Fiscal Year 2001 were \$2.58 million.

Changes in unexpended fund balance show a \$5,693,105 net excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses in 2001. The excess is primarily due to revenues reserved for future capital expenditures and due to some unexpected funds for scheduled projects that could not be implemented during the year. Such funds encumbered for the specific projects are carried forward to the following year. Unexpended fund balance represents the cumulative difference between the funds received and the funds spent

^{*} Note: Dollar amounts are subject to audit changes.

Special revenue fund balance at the end of the year totals \$10.43 million and the capital project fund balance at the end of the year totals \$7.79 million. Both agree with the total unexpended balance amounts on the balance sheet.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BIG CYPRESS BASIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

	ORIGINAL	FINAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$7,448,956	\$7,448,956	\$7,470,551	\$21,595
Intergovernmental	200,000	200,000	136,035	(63,965)
Interest	549,191	549,191	656,406	107,215
Licenses, Permits and Fees	25,000	25,000	13,525	(11,475)
Refunds			763	763
Total Revenues	8,223,147	8,223,147	8,277,280	54,133
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Big Cypress Basin	2,778,474	3,641,236	2,097,320	1,543,916
Tax Collector and Property Appraiser Fees	200,257	200,257	186,380	13,877
Total General Government	2,978,731	3,841,493	2,283,700	13,877
Water Resource Management				
Engineering and Construction	244,072	272,105	268,271	3,834
Total Water Resource Management	244,072	272,105	268,271	3,834

Water Resource Operations

South Field Operations Vegetation and Land Stewardship	11,680 37,773	11,680 22,773	12,053 20,151	(373) 2,622
Total Water Resource Operations	49,453	34,453	32,204	2,249
Contingency				
Managerial Reserve	74,490	41,990		41,990
Total Expenditures	3,346,746	4,190,041	2,584,175	1,605,866
Revenues In Excess of Expenditures * Lake Trafford 1,000,000 * SGGE Restoration 4,693,105 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,876,401	4,033,106	5,693,	1,659,999
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	(5,919,858)	(5,919,858)	<u>-</u>	5,919,858
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,919,858)	(5,919,858)		5,919,858

^{*} In 1997, the Basin supported a millage rate increase to provide funding for the proposed 20-year capital project program. Therefore, by placing funds aside today in a managerial reserve account for committed future major capital projects, we will be able to meet projected shortfalls in outlying years, while keeping the millage rate constant.

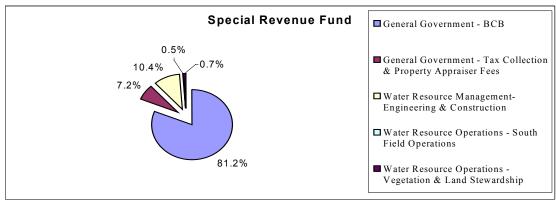
SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BIG CYPRESS BASIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

EXPENDITURES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	(Uses)			
In Excess of (Less Than) Expenditures	(1,043,457)	(1,886,752)	5,693,105	7,579,857
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	R 4,737,174	4,737,174	4,737,174	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$3,693,717	\$2,850,422	\$10,430,279	\$7,579,857

Special Revenue Fund ACTUAL EXPENDITURES - \$2.58 Million*

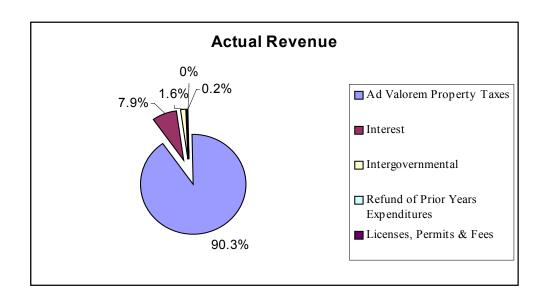
DOLLARS	PERCENTAGE
\$2,097,320	81.2%
\$186,380	7.2%
\$268,271	10.4%
\$12,053	.5%
\$20,151	.7%
\$0	0%
AL \$2,584,175	100%
	\$2,097,320 \$186,380 \$268,271 \$12,053 \$20,151 \$0



^{*} Note: Dollar amounts are subject to audit changes.

Actual Revenue - \$8.27 million

<u>ITEM</u>	DOLLARS	PERCENTAGE
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$7,470,551	90.3%
> Interest	\$656,406	7.9%
Intergovernmental	\$136,035	1.6%
Refund of Prior Years Expendit	ures \$763	0%
Licenses, Permits & Fees	\$13,525	.2%
TOTAL	\$8,277,270	100%



^{*} Note: Dollar amounts are subject to audit changes.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

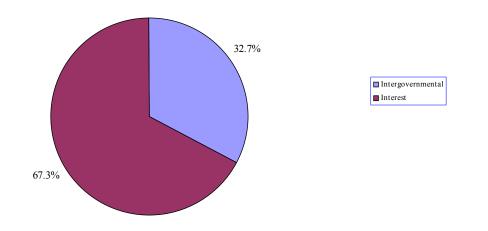
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BIG CYPRESS BASIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$198,000	\$198,000
Interest	223,525	223,525	407,537	184,012
Total Revenues	223,525	223,525	605,537	382,012
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Big Cypress Basin	692,000	1,051,626	109,495	942,131
Total General Government	692,000	1,051,626	109,495	942,131
Water Resource Management				
Engineering and Construction	50,000	453,000	230,000	223,000
Total Water Resource Management	50,000	453,000	230,000	223,000

Capital Outlay	7,880,433	8,078,434	283,380	7,795,054
Contingency				
Managerial Reserve	368,460	368,460		368,460
Total Expenditures	8,990,893	9,951,520	622,875	9,328,645
Revenues In Excess of (Less Than) Expenditures	(8,767,368)	(9,727,995)	(17,338)	9,710,657
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating Transfers In	5,919,858	5,919,858		(5,919,858)
Operating Transfers Out	<u> </u>			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,919,858	5,919,858	-	(5,919,858)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) In Excess of (Less Than) Expenditures	(2,847,510)	(3,808,137)	(17,338)	3,790,799
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,808,136	7,808,136	7,808,136	_
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$4,960,626	\$3,999,999	\$7,790,798	\$3,790,799

Actual Revenue - \$605,537*

<u>ITEM</u>		<u>DOLLARS</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE</u>
> Interest		\$656,406	67.3%
Intergovernmental		\$136,035	32.7%
	TOTAL	\$605,537	100%

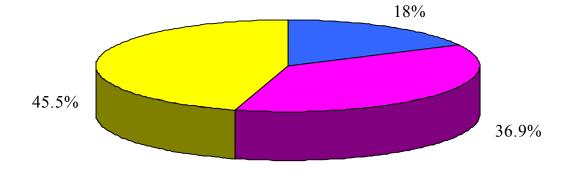


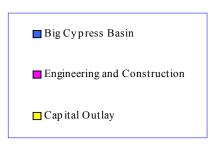
^{*} Note: Dollar amounts are subject to audit changes.

Capital Projects Fund

ACTUAL EXPENDITURES - \$622,875*

ITEM		DOLLARS	PERCENTAGE
General Government ➤ Big Cypress Basin		\$109,495	18.0%
Water Resource Management		,,	
Engineering and Construction		\$230,000	36.9%
Capital Outlay		\$283,380	45.5%
	TOTAL	\$622,875	100%





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